

1918 WHEAT FIXED AT \$2.20

BY PROCLAMATION OF PRES. WILSON ISSUED ON SATURDAY.

The Rich Harvest of the Farmers Places Upon Them Patriotic Obligations Toward All the People.

Last Saturday President Wilson issued a proclamation fixing 1918 wheat at \$2.20. It is on the basis of No. 1 Northern spring wheat and its equivalents, which are No. 1 hard winter, No. 1 red winter, No. 1 soft winter and No. 1 hard white. The wheat must be harvested in the United States in 1918 and sold in the market before June 1, 1919. The price is for wheat at Chicago and by the scale of differentials, price at Philadelphia and Baltimore is \$2.27. The farmers are getting the best price wheat has ever brought in the history of the country, for it is a gold standard price. The high prices of the Civil War were on a depreciated currency, when a gold dollar was worth more than twice the paper currency used at the time.

In a statement accompanying his proclamation the President said: "Under the Food Control act of Aug. 10, 1917, it is my duty to announce a guaranteed price for wheat of the 1918 harvest. I am, therefore, issuing a proclamation setting the price at the principal interior primary markets. It makes no essential alteration in the present guarantee. It is a continuation of the present prices of wheat, with some adjustments arising from the designation of additional terminal marketing points.

Assures Reasonable Profit.

"This guaranteed price assures the farmer of a reasonable profit even if the war should end within the year and the large stores of grain in those sections of the world that are now out of the transportation should again come into competition with his products. To increase the price of wheat, however, would be to increase the cost of food for the people, and would therefore create an industrial unrest which would be harmful to every industry in the country. "I know the spirit of our farmers and have not the least doubt as to the loyalty with which they will accept the present decision. The fall wheat planting, which furnishes two-thirds of our wheat production, took place with no other assurance than this, and the farmers' confidence was demonstrated by the fact that they planted an acreage larger than the record of any preceding year, larger by two million acres than the second largest record year, and seven million acres more than the average for the five years before the outbreak of the European war.

"It seems not to be generally understood why wheat is picked out for price determination, and only wheat among the cereals. The answer is that, while normal distribution of all our farm products has been subject to great disturbances during the last three years because of war conditions, only two commodities, namely, wheat and sugar, have been so seriously affected as to require Governmental intervention.

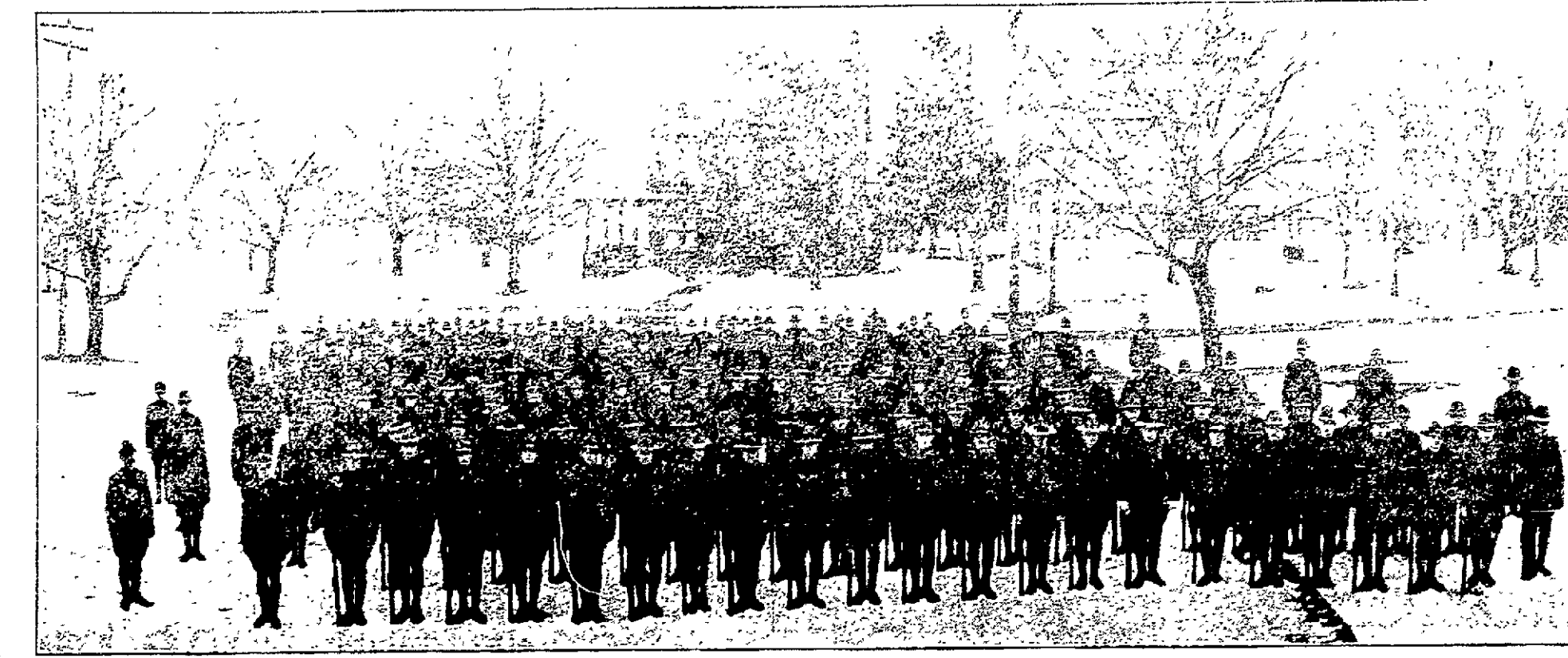
"The disturbances which affect these products (and others in less degree) arise from the fact that all of the overseas shipping in the world is now under Government control, and that the Government is obliged to assign tonnage to each commodity that enters into commercial overseas traffic. It has, consequently, been necessary to establish single agencies for the purchase of the food supplies which must go abroad. The purchase of wheat in the United States for foreign use is of so great volume in comparison with the available domestic supply that the price of wheat has been materially disturbed and it became necessary, in order to protect both the producer and the consumer, to prevent speculation.

Necessity of Supervision.

"It was necessary, therefore, for the Government to exercise a measure of direct supervision as far as possible to control purchases of wheat and the processes of its exportation. This supervision necessarily amounted to price fixing and I, therefore, thought it fair and wise that there should be a price stated that should be at once liberal and equitable.

"Those peculiar circumstances governing the handling and consumption of wheat put the farmer at the very center of war service. Next to the soldier himself, he is serving the country and the world, and serving them in a way which is absolutely fundamental to his own future safety and prosperity. He sees this, and can be relied upon as the soldier can.

"The farmer is also contributing men to the army, and I am keenly alive to the sacrifices involved. Out of 13,000,000 men engaged in farm industries 20,000 have been drafted, or about 1.5 per cent. of the whole number. In addition to these, there have been volunteers, and the farmers have lost a considerable number of laborers because the wages paid in industrial pursuits drew them away



In order to relieve the farming industry as far as possible from further drains of labor, the new draft regulations have been drawn with a view to taking from the farms an even smaller proportion of men, and it is my hope that the local exemption boards will make the new classifications with a view of lightening the load upon the farmers to the utmost extent.

"The Secretary of War has asked for authority to furlough soldiers of the national army if conditions permit, so that they return to their farms when assistance is necessary in the planting and harvesting of the crops. National and local agencies are actively at work, besides, in organizing community help for the more abundant distribution of available labor and the drawing upon new sources of labor. While there will be difficulties, and very serious ones, they will be difficulties which are among the stern necessities of war.

"The Federal Food Administration is co-operating in the most active, intelligent and efficient way with the Food Administration to remove the difficulties of transportation and of the active movement of crops. Their marketing is to be facilitated and the farmers given the opportunity to realize promptly upon their stocks.

To Assist the Farmers. "The Department of Agriculture and the Food Administration will continue to co-operate as heretofore to assist the farmers in every way possible. All questions of production, of the marketing of farm products, of conservation in the course of production, and of agricultural labor, and farm problems generally will be handled by the Department of Agriculture; while all questions of distribution of food supplies to the Allies and of conservation in consumption will be handled by the Food Administration; but the chief reliance is upon the farmer himself, and I am sure that that reliance will be justified by the results.

Great Red Cross Record.

For the four month period from October to January the Gettysburg Chapter of the American Red Cross, which includes all of Adams county, contributed 10,997 articles, made up as follows: surgical dressings, 14,687; hospital garments, 1750; knitted articles, 289; miscellaneous, 385.

This record places Adams county sixth in order of 17 counties and with Carlisle fourth with 23,540 articles, Franklin county fifth with 20,841 articles, and Lebanon county seventh with 17,118 articles and Lancaster eighth with 18,172 articles, the record of our own county is a great one to be contemplated with a feeling of credit.

Fulton County Dry.

President Judge Donald P. McPherson last week filed an opinion in the one undecided license case in Fulton county, that of Charles Ehalt, proprietor of the Fulton House, located in McConnellsburg.

At the January license court in that county Judge McPherson had heard charges against two hotels, Fulton House and Jefferson Hotel. Both proprietors were accused of selling liquor to minors or to men of intemperate habits. The license to the Jefferson Hotel was refused at the January court and last week the Fulton House, making Fulton county dry throughout its borders.

The Plattsburg Manual Advises

the daily use of Foot-Ease in the Shoes. There is nothing so good for the quick relief of Corns, Bunions, Chilblains, Blisters, Sore Spot or Callouses as this old, standard remedy, Allen's Foot-Ease, the antiseptic powder to shake into the shoes. Sold everywhere. Don't accept any substitute.

GETTYSBURG COLLEGE BOYS

FIRST PICTURE OF THE MILITARY UNIT IN TRAINING.

The Military Department is Proving of Incalculable Benefit to the College.

No, this is not a picture of any Regular Army unit, though they look it. Nor are they of the National Guard, nor of the National Army in training. They are Gettysburg College students looking every inch like regular soldiers.

Behind the feet of incalculable benefit to the Gettysburg College students. They are a military unit in training, and they are a military unit in training. They are a military unit in training, and they are a military unit in training.

The Adams County Liberty Loan Committee met on last Saturday to consider plans for coming campaign for the third Liberty Loan. Three of the seven papers on committee were represented and six of the fourteen banking institutions.

Dr. Wm. A. Granville, chairman of the committee, explained that his work and that of the committee was expected to be a gratis contribution to the war, one of the many every one is called upon to make. Only a small sum was allowed for expenses for a short time, not enough to ask any man to give his whole time, so S. Miles Miller and Wm. F. Sunday, of Seminary, had been asked to divide the work between them of organizing the county and already many trips had been made and will be made to work out an effective organization.

Splendid Patriotic Meeting.

The patriotic meeting held in the Court House on last Friday evening under the auspices of the local patriotic orders was attended by a large audience and addresses were made by Dr. J. A. Singmaster, president of the Seminary, and Congressman Fairfield, of Indiana. The latter summed up the present day problem as follows:

"To-day our feet at hand, our arsenals with all the munitions in them, the treasury full and running over into the laps of our allies, our people united, the protection of the war urged by all, no constitutional right of the government to reach out and lay its hands on the men of every State is raised, no peace conventions in any State, no partisan press assailing President Wilson, a large part of the world allied with us and dependent upon us, the press of the world praising and not cursing, all the parties united to help and not to hinder. If the problems of President Wilson are stupendous with a united people behind him, with three-fourths of the world in alliance with him, and with an almost inexhaustible supply of men and money available, what must have been the magnitude of the task set before Washington and Lincoln!"

The musical program included a vocal solo by Raymond Samuel, a vocal solo by R. E. Zinn, and quartet by Eugene Phillips, Harold Mumpert, R. E. Zinn and D. C. Stallsmith.

Lincoln Highway News.

The Lincoln Highway Association last week notified Hon. C. Wm. Beales that the association needed 10,000 sustaining members and the allotment for Gettysburg would be 40 members. New Oxford 250 members and for the entire State 250 members. Senator Beales in a very short time had forty-five sustaining members in Gettysburg, not one person approached failing to join. The fee is \$5. The highway needs new markings and permanent markers with red, white and blue signs. Each member will receive the regular publications of the association, a radiator emblem and a membership card.

THIRD LIBERTY LOAN PLANS

EVERY SCHOOL DISTRICT TO BE CANVASSED.

Obligation on Every Banker to Give the Campaign a Boost.

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Dr. Granville explained how lists of residents of every township had been made, the typewriting work being done by High School pupils. The county would be divided into districts corresponding to the voting districts and these subdivided into school districts and each district would have its captain, and the sub-district a lieutenant and every one would get all the helpers available and every man and woman in the county would be asked to subscribe for the third Liberty Loan.

Views were exchanged as to various phases of the work of organization and canvass and it was agreed that the banks should be asked to help to locate the most available men in the respective districts to make the canvass.

The need of having the banks enthusiastically back of the campaign was discussed at some length. Previous loans had been taken as a matter of course with little outside work and exhaustive campaigns by the live wires of the fourteen banks to get people in their neighborhoods to subscribe would be of greatest value. The people who keep money in their clothes and houses are the ones to go after and get subscriptions for the best loan on earth to-day, to the American nation. Dr. Granville said he would visit every bank in the county and talk to the directorate and leave nothing undone to get their support.

Mrs. Walter H. O'Neal will have charge of the canvass of the women of the county for the same purpose and told of organizing plans already made.

Lutherans Raising War Funds.

All Lutheran bodies in this country have entered upon a campaign to raise \$750,000 as a special war emergency fund for the purpose of paying for the equipments of chaplains, the salaries of camp pastors, numerous buildings and other expenses incidental to the care for the wounded.

A careful canvass of the cantonments and camps has revealed the fact that somewhat more than 200,000 Lutheran boys have either volunteered or been drafted into the service of the country and their spiritual welfare is the first consideration in asking the congregations for the contribution of so large a sum. Individual congregations are looking out for physical comforts of the soldiers and sailors, but all churches have joined together in adequately supplying their spiritual needs.

Each congregation is to decide as to the best way to arrange contributions toward the fund.

Many Children Are Sickly.

Mother Gray's Sweet Powders for Children Break up Colds in 24 hours, relieve Feverishness, Headache, Stomach Troubles, Teething Disorders, and Destroy Worms. At all druggists, 25c. Sample mailed FREE. Address, Mother Gray Co., Le Roy, N.Y.

BRIEF LOCAL ITEMS.

Charles Robinson, of the 304th Field Bakery, U. S. A., is spending a furlough at his home on West High street. Mr. Robinson left Gettysburg last summer with the bakery company recruited at the camp here and after several months training at various camps in the east, sailed for France, arriving there in October. He was stationed with his company about twenty-five miles back of the firing line, where he served until the latter part of November when he developed a severe attack of laryngitis and had to be removed to a base hospital. Later he was released from service there on account of the climate and ordered to return to this country and report for duty.

Joseph Williams, of the U. S. S. "Alabama," is spending a six weeks' furlough at his home on York street. "Joe" is one of a number of seamen who have been ordered by their commanding officers as candidates for a special school of instruction, set up which will be held at Annapolis in the near future. The candidates for the special course in the fall have given a six weeks' furlough in which to prepare themselves for the entrance examinations.

Simon Stock, who is a member of one of the U. S. Aero Squadrons, has sent word to his mother, Mrs. Sarah Stock, Baltimore street, telling her of his safe arrival in France. John C. Smaler, Chambersburg street, has gone to Philadelphia where he will take a course of study at the Eckels College of Embalming.

Mrs. Emma Stabile and R. D. Streiby have moved from their home on Baltimore street into one of the apartments in the Butt Building, on Carlisle street.

The student members of the Patriotic League at Gettysburg College are making arrangements to hold a Food Sale, the proceeds of which will go to the Y. W. C. A. fund. The sale will be held on Saturday, March 9, in the vacant store room in the Diehl Building, Baltimore street, and the list of things for sale will include home-made "war bread" and a variety of biscuit, rolls and huffins made of the wheat substitute flours.

The second rural school in the county to be recognized as a Junior Red Cross branch, every member being enrolled, is Fairplay School, in Cumberland township, Miss M. Genevieve Spangler, teacher.

The store of G. W. Weaver & Son has arranged in one of the windows an attractive display of knitted robes and caps which will be sent by the Red Cross for the comfort of Belgian refugee children. The wool for the garments was donated by Mr. E. G. Lower, of Table Rock, and the work was in charge of Mrs. D. P. McPherson.

John Himes, a nephew of Dr. J. A. Himes, of Carlisle street, has recently received his commission as a first lieutenant in the U. S. Army and has been sent to Camp Herring, Peoria, Ill. Lieut. Himes was a graduate from Gettysburg College in 1908 and since that time has been doing special work in chemistry.

Morris Sterner, of New Oxford, who is a sergeant in one of the U. S. Aero Squadrons, has advised his father, Harry Sterner, of his safe arrival in France.

Rev. Paul Bloemhardt, pastor of the Lutheran Church at Lutherville, Md., who is now a chaplain in the U. S. Navy, had the degree of doctor of philosophy conferred upon him this week by Johns Hopkins University. Rev. Bloemhardt is from Altoona and is well known here where he was graduated from both College and Seminary. He is now chaplain on the U. S. battleship "George Washington."

Beginning on Friday, March 1st, the regular afternoon train for Harrisburg on the Reading Railroad will leave at 3:30 instead of at 4:00 o'clock. This change in the schedule had been made in order to provide better connections at Harrisburg for the Philadelphia train.

The Junior Congregation of Trinity Reformed Church held a Thrift Stamp Sale in the Sunday School rooms of the church on Thursday evening and sold one hundred dollars worth of stamps.

Mrs. Frank Slonaker left on Saturday for Lafayette, Ind., where she was called on account of the serious illness of her daughter, Mrs. Phares Hershey. Mr. Slonaker accompanied her as far as Harrisburg.

PERSONAL POINTS OF VIEW

COMINGS AND GOINGS INTO AND OUT OF THE TOWN.

Social and Other Individual Happenings and Other Local Items of Interest.

Miss Hester Blocher, of Harrisburg, spent Sunday at her home on S. Mary Ridge.

George B. Wisler, of Cash, was a business visitor in town Tuesday.

Lieut. John Butt, of Camp Meade, spent the week end with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Butt, Carlisle street.

Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Shelly, 1209 More street, spent Sunday with friends in Littlestown.

Mrs. Wm. Grecht, of Baltimore, is spending some time with her sisters, the Misses Mertz, at their home on Chambersburg street.

Miss Annie Wisotzky, Washington street, spent several weeks as the guest of friends in York.

Mrs. Michael Flynn and children, of Mt. Carmel, Pa., are spending some time with Mrs. Sarah Stock at her home on Baltimore street.

Miss Best Stock has returned to her home in New Oxford after a visit with Mr. and Mrs. Dorsey Dougherty, Baltimore street.

Guy W. Appler, a government chemist at the Bethlehem Steel Co., at Steelton, spent Sunday with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Appler, East High street.

Mr. and Mrs. Willis Appler who have been visiting at the Appler home, East High street, have returned to their home in Harrisburg.

Harvey Oyler has returned to Millin after spending several days with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. I. Oyler, East Middle street.

Martin Breighner, of Camp Meade, spent Sunday at his home on West Middle street.

James McManus has returned to his home in Philadelphia after a visit at the home of Mrs. Maguire, East Middle street.

Mrs. Joseph Redding and Mrs. Frank Rosenthal, Steinwehr avenue, attended the funeral of Mrs. Redding's brother Wm. Yingling at Westminster on Wednesday.

Mrs. D. S. Hafer, of Phillipsburg, N. J., is visiting her sister, Mrs. Curtis Everhart, York street, having been called here on account of the illness of her mother, Mrs. McCarty.

Miss Naomi Kaiser, of Hanover, spent the past week as the guest of Miss Mary Kohler at her home on Carlisle street.

Miss Faith Baltzley, of Orrtanna, spent Saturday with friends in town.

Miss Kettie Braunreuter has returned to her home on Baltimore street, after spending several months with relatives in Baltimore.

Mrs. Doll has returned to her home in Frederick after spending a week with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. H. Wilson, East Middle street.

Mrs. Edward Pfeiffer has returned to her home on Baltimore street after spending several days with friends in Hanover and York.

Samuel Deardorff, of Mummarsburg, was a visitor in town on Wednesday.

Miss Anna Althoff, West High street, and Mrs. Vincent Redding, of near town, who were called to Baltimore on account of the illness of their sister, Miss Virginia Althoff, have returned to their homes.

Dorsey Rebert has returned to his home at McKnightstown after spending several months at Palm Beach, Florida.

Mr. and Mrs. John Kaltrider have returned to their home in Hanover after spending a week at the home of Samuel D. Reck, Baltimore street.

Miss Cera Topper, Baltimore St., has gone to Baltimore where she has accepted a position with Armstrong-Cater Co.

Miss Margaret Myers, of Philadelphia, is spending some time at the home of her brother, Chas. W. Myers, Chambersburg street.

Edw. H. Shultz, of McKnightstown, was a business visitor in town on Saturday.

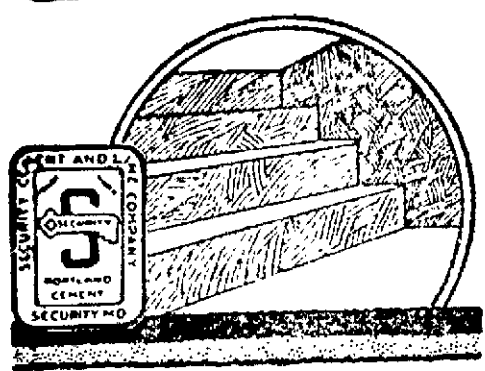
Charles H. Smith, of Broadway, who returned last week from California, was called to Pittsburgh on Wednesday on account of the death of his sister.

Mrs. Ivan Musselman, of Tampico, Ill., is spending some time with friends in this place.

George Wolf has returned to his home on Steinwehr avenue after spending the winter months with relatives at Dixon, Ill. He was accompanied home by his son, Calvin Wolf, of Portland, Oregon, who will spend some time here.

Prof. Hershey to Head Department.

Word has been received that Prof. John Willard Hershey who has been teaching at Defiance College, Defiance, Ohio, for the past six years, has been elected head of the Department of Chemistry at McPherson College, McPherson, Kan. Prof. Hershey is a son of Mrs. Abraham Hershey, of York street, and was graduated from Gettysburg College with the class of 1907.



Concrete Steps

Are your cellar steps rotten and apt at any time to cause some one a dangerous fall?

Why not "Safety First" and during these cold days utilize your time and labor and prevent accidents by building permanent concrete cellar stairs?

The greatest danger to concrete work in cold weather is through the use of frozen sand or stone. Use dry aggregates or thaw them before mixing.

Write for our free literature "Concrete in the Country" and "Concreting in Cold Weather."

Concrete for Permanence—
SECURITY—The Permanent Portland Cement.

Ask your Dealer

Security Cement and Lime Co.
Hagerstown, Md.

Sold by
W. OYLER & BRO.,
Gettysburg, Pa.

PUBLIC SALE

On Thursday, March 14, 1918.

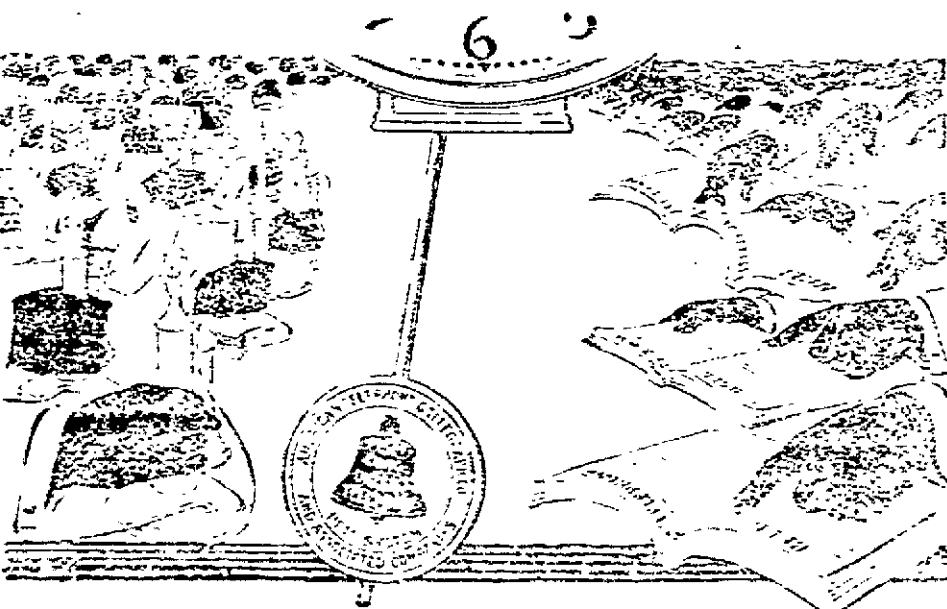
The undersigned, intending to quit farming, will sell at public sale on the above day and date at his present residence in Cumberland town township, situated about three miles south of Gettysburg, along the Emmitsburg road, his entire lot of stock and farming implements, described as follows: 6 Head of Horses and Mules. No. 1, bay mare, 9 years old, good single line leader; No. 2, bay mare, 10 years old, good worker and driver; No. 3, bay mare, 13 years old, good single line leader; No. 4, brown mare, 14 years old, good worker and driver; Nos. 5 and 6, pair of mules, the one is a dark brown mule coming 4 years old, large and a good worker, the other is coming 3 years old, of good size and well broken; they will be sold as a pair or separately. 12 Head of Cattle, 7 of this number are milk cows, 3 are heifers, 1 of which will be fresh in June. Three bulls: 2 stock bulls and a fat bull to be sold by the pound. 10 Shoats, will weigh from 60 to 125 pounds apiece. 250 Laying Hens, 75 of them are Banded Rocks, 175 single comb White Leghorns. Wagons and Farming Implements consisting of 2 Studebaker wagons, 3 1/4 in. spindles, 3 in. tread, all complete, spring wagon, falling-top buggy, 2 sleighs, 1 is a Portland cutter made by Blocher, and the other is a basket sleigh. Cortland cart, 2 sets of hay carriages 18 feet long, Deering binder, wheel under tongue, 17 ft. cut, as good as new, Osborne mower, 3 ft. cut, Osborne hay rake, 10 ft. wide, 3 long plows, 2 are No. 40 Oliver, one is a Syracuse No. 501, 2 riding corn plows, the one is a Hensch & Dringold, the other an Albright, 2 spring harrows, 1 an Osborne 25 tooth lever harrow, the other an 18 tooth Perry harrow with wooden frame, Superior corn planter with all attachments, has only been used to plant 45 acres, Thompson grass seeder, 16 ft. hopper, Spangler low down grain drill in good condition, grain fan, No. 3 Kemp manure spreader, 2 gas engines, Ottawa, 7 h. p. kerosene engine, mounted on truck, complete Quaker City feed mill and bagger, 20 in. circular saw and platform frame, grind-stone and frame, for hand or power, emery grinder for plow shears, Prairie State incubator, 240 egg capacity, as good as new, 2 portable brooder houses 10x12 ft., 4 hoverers as good as new, lot of feeders and fountains, No. 11-12 Fairbanks platform scales, grain bags, lot of forks, rakes, shovels, mattocks and picks, single, double and triple trees, log butt, breast and cow chains. Harness and Gears consisting of 5 sets of cruppers, set of 3 in. breechbands, 2 sets of single harness, set of double harness, 3 sets of check lines, 2 4-horse lines, 3 lead reins, single lines and hitching straps, 6 Yankee bridles and collars, lot of flynets, etc. Blacksmith Tools, Champion bellows, Champion drill press, 90 lb. vise, 110 lb. steel faced anvil, screw plates and dies, tongs, hammers, etc. Household Goods, double heater and pipe, complete, stove wagon, small coal stove, hair cloth parlor suit of 7 pieces, 12 ft. extension table, couch, rocking chairs, cot, lot of carpet, matting and oil cloth, doughtray, four 50 lb. milk cans, bucket strainer, large sized Enterprise sausage stuffer, 30 gal. cooker, Waterloo Boy 1 1/2 h. p. engine, washing machine and wringer, in good order, hand washer, and many other articles not herein mentioned. Terms: No under bidding, every article will be sold. A credit of ten months will be allowed on sums amounting to \$500 and over to purchasers who give their notes with approved security. Four per cent. off for cash. Sale to begin at 10 o'clock a. m.

C. J. WEANER,
Receiver.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

The undersigned, duly appointed by the Court of Common Pleas of Adams County, auditor to dispose of the matters in dispute and make distribution to the parties entitled to the balance as shown by the First and Final Account of William Hersht, assignee of H. V. Rahn, insolvent, hereby gives notice that he will sit in the performance of his duties at his office in Gettysburg in the Star & Sentinel Building, Baltimore St., on Wednesday, March 6th, 1918, at 10:30 o'clock A. M. All parties entitled, or claiming to be entitled, are notified to be present at that time and present their respective claims as creditors.

S. S. NEELY,
Auditor.



As the Clock Ticks

Three hundred and fifty telephone calls a second!

That is the average volume in the Bell System day and night, and at certain hours it is more than doubled.

The operating force must keep the "tracks" clear, ready for every cross-town or transcontinental call. In these unprecedented times the importance of each connection is magnified, as is the necessity for steady performance on the part of the operators.

They are counting no effort too great, and they are also counting on the public to appreciate this and to accord them deserved consideration at all times.

THE BELL TELEPHONE CO. OF PA.
F. W. STAHLHEBER, Local Manager,
YORK, PA.

NOTICE TO DOG OWNERS.

You are notified that the law requiring payment of dog tax this year is different from that of any past year—this year the constable will not come around to kill your dog and give a chance to pay your tax. This year it is the duty of constables and our duty to see that all persons who own dogs or allow dogs on their premises and who have not paid a dog tax are arrested and prosecuted and they will be fined not more than \$100 or sent to jail for not more than one month. We must do this or be prosecuted ourselves. The time for paying this tax was Jan. 15, but as this is a new law and not generally understood we will not have any one arrested before Feb. 15, 1918. It is not safe for you to wait that long as any one can have you arrested at any time. License tags can be procured from the County Treasurer by paying him for each male dog \$1.00, or \$2.00 for each female dog or by sending this amount plus 3 cents postage by mail together with the sex, age, breed, color of dog, name of previous owner, your assessment district and post office.

By order of the County Commissioners.

H. B. SLAGLE
H. J. MARCH
E. C. KEEFER

Attest:
G. ALLEN YOHE, Clerk.

CHARTER NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that an application will be made to the Governor of the State of Pennsylvania on Thursday, March 14th, 1918, by Harry J. Troxell, Howard Spangler, Frank Nicholson and Curtis Everhart under the Act of Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled "An Act for the incorporation and regulation of certain corporations" approved April 29th, 1874, and the several supplements thereto, for a charter for an intended corporation to be called "Automatic Changeable Electric Sign Company," the character and object of which is to engage in the business of manufacturing, leasing and vending changeable exhibitors and signs, and for this purpose to have, possess and enjoy all of the rights, benefits and privileges by said Act of Assembly and its supplements conferred.

WILLIAM L. MEALS,
JOHN D. KEITH,

Solicitors.

ELECTION NOTICE.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Gettysburg Gas Company will be held at the office of John D. Keith, Esq., Gettysburg, Pa., on Monday, March 4, 1918, between the hours of 10 and 11 o'clock A. M., for the election of a President and Board of Managers of the Company to serve for the ensuing year, for voting for or against amendments of the by-laws of the company, and for the transaction of such other corporate business as may be legally brought before the meeting.

ELIUS S. LEWIS,
Secretary.

PUBLIC SALE

OF LUMBER AND WOOD

On Monday, February 25, 1918.

On the Samuel Shull farm in Straban township, located near the York turnpike, about 5 1/2 miles from Gettysburg, the undersigned will sell the following lumber and wood: 5000 feet of solid oak boards, plank and scantling, all full edged; 2x4, 3x4, 4x4, from 8 to 16 feet long; 25 cords of oak and hickory slab wood, 12 inches long; 7 acres of uncut tops; also standing timber in lots to suit purchasers, tree tops, chips, chunks and edging. Sale to begin at 1 o'clock sharp. A credit of 3 months will be given to all purchasers giving their notes with approved security. All sums of \$2.00 and under, cash. No lumber to be removed until the sale is over.

J. A. TAWNEY,
Caldwell, Auct.
Miller, Clerk.

RAGS WANTED

FUNKHOUSER'S

"THE HOME OF FINE CLOTHES"

AFTER Inventory we find a few broken lots of merchandise that will save you money, especially at the present day prices. Below are listed some of the Specials.

Shoes! Shoes!

You are all familiar with the leather market and we have some broken lots of shoes, styles not just up-to-date, at astonishing prices.

"Douglas" Shoes from

\$3.00 to \$4.50 worth from \$5.00 to \$8.00.

Do not delay as lots are not very large.

Raincoats!

Raincoats! Raincoats—prepare for those rainy Spring days now—Men's and Ladies' at a 10 PER CENT REDUCTION OFF OLD PRICES. Present prices are much higher.

Men's Shirts!

Broken lot of Men's Shirts only a few sizes at 69c, worth \$1.50.

Ladies' Suits and Coats!

The styles are good and weights can be worn the year around. Styles not changing rapidly, it will pay you to make your purchase now at 25 PER CENT OFF REGULAR PRICES.

Sweaters! Sweaters!

Men's, Ladies' and Children's

SWEATERS

in all colors and sizes, at 10 PER CENT OFF THE REGULAR PRICE MARKED. Sweaters today are way up in price and this means quite a saving to you, buy now for next year.

Has Your Boy a Good Overcoat?

If not now is the time to buy him a good all wool coat at the price of a cotton coat next year, we will offer for the period of the sale only Boy's Overcoats at a 10 PER CENT REDUCTION OFF THE REGULAR PRICE. Don't let this opportunity slip your memory.

This Sale Will Last Only For the Period of

TEN DAYS

so take advantage of it. Come early before the assortments are broken, and while selection is easy.

ALWAYS LEADING

FUNKHOUSER'S

"THE HOME OF FINE CLOTHES"

"Printzess Week" Mar. 11 to 16.

P. S.—Look for "Printzess Week" advertisement later.

THE GROUND HOG.

The proverbial Ground Hog saw his shadow on February 2nd, which the weather prophets say means more winter. The piercing March winds find your horse very much in the same condition as you yourself, less able to endure these winds without great suffering. You owe it to your faithful servant to provide him a good warm blanket to protect him from undue suffering.

After the largest sale of blankets in the history of our business we have a few left that we are offering at reduced prices which make them a good investment for horse owners, even if not used until another winter.

We have also a few fine robes at reduced prices, which considering scarcity and very much higher prices that will prevail next winter, constitute a great money saving proposition.

These are new, strictly first class goods. See them in our window.

Gettysburg Department Store

The Kind of Jewelry YOU WANT

is the guaranteed kind—the kind we carry always in stock. It's our business policy to carry only the jewelry that we can feel sure of—jewelry that, being guaranteed to us, we can guarantee to you.

No matter what you want in jewelry particularly if it is the nationally advertised kind, and guaranteed by Good Housekeeping Magazine, we have it. Come in and let us show you our complete line of reasonably-priced

Guaranteed Jewelry

PENROSE MYERS

Watchmaker and Jeweler

Baltimore Street

Beautiful Bust and Shoulders

are possible if you will wear a scientifically constructed Bien Jolie Brassiere.

The dragging weight of an unconfined bust so stretches the supporting muscles that the contour of the figure is spoiled.

put the bust back where it belongs, prevent the full bust from having the appearance of flabbiness, eliminate the danger of dragging muscles and confine the flesh of the shoulder giving a graceful line to the entire upper body.

They are the daintiest and most serviceable garments imaginable—come in all materials and styles: Cross Back, Hook Front, Surplice, Bandeau, etc. Boned with "Walton," the rustless boning—permitting washing without removal.

Have your dealer show you Bien Jolie Brassieres, if not stocked, we will gladly send him, prepaid, samples to show you.

BENJAMIN & JOHNS, 51 Warren Street, Newark, N. J.

As Age Advances the Liver Requires occasional slight stimulation. CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS correct CONSTIPATION.

Genuine bears signature *Benjamin & Johns*

usually indicate the absence of iron in the blood, a condition which will be greatly helped by Carter's Iron Pills

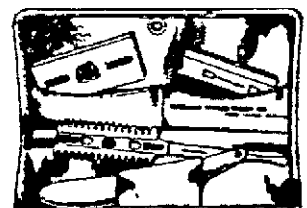
Colorless or Pale Faces

Dr. Fahrney's Teething Syrup

Relieves the pain and cures the ailments that make babies cry and fret and grow sick and weak: checks Diarrhea; prevents Convulsions; cures Sour Stomach, Colic, Cramps and all Stomach and Bowel Ailments of babies. Safest, purest and best medicine for babies. 25 cents at drug stores. Trial bottle FREE by mail of Drs. D. Fahrney & Son, Hagerstown, Md., if you mention this paper.

KEEPS BABY FROM CRYING.

Get it from your dealer or from us.



Every reader of this paper may secure **THE \$5.00 DURHAM DUPLUX DOMINORAZOR FOR \$1.00**

DURHAM DUPLUX RAZOR CO. JERSEY CITY, N.J.

The Peoples Drug Store

Special attention given to

Prescription Work

The best quality of Drugs to be bought can be gotten here—also a splendid stock of all the Standard Preparations.

Stationery, Writing Materials, Blank Books, Toilet Articles, Perfumes and Sachets.

An attractive line of Cards for all occasions.

The Peoples Drug Store

YOU NEVER CAN TELL.

by F.R. Paul



TRAVELED OVER APPIAN WAY

Paul and His Companions Evidently Used Famous Highway on Adventurous Journey to Rome.

"All roads lead to Rome," said a Latin proverb. When Paul and his companions, after the adventurous journey in which they suffered shipwreck on the island of Malta, landed in Italy they found brethren in Pateoli, now called Pozzuoli, near Naples, and "were destined to tarry with them seven days," and then the narrator of the journey says, "we went toward Rome."

Luke does not tell us by what road they traveled, but we can be sure that it was by the great Appian way, already three hundred years old, which was built by Appius Claudius, a Roman censor, from Rome to Capua, a point not very far from the port where the prisoners landed.

From Capua to Rome was a distance of 125 miles. Paul and his companions probably walked the whole distance, but were met at the Three Taverns, 17 miles from Rome, and at Appii Forum, or the market of Appius, ten miles from Rome, by delegations from the infant church in Rome.

This great highway was built of hewn stones laid in cement, and averaged about 20 feet wide. Parts of the road are still in excellent preservation.

The Three Taverns is identified by some ruins, which are pointed out to the modern tourists as the remains of the station at which Paul was met by his loving brethren from Rome, who had received news of his coming—probably by the system of posts which penetrated to all parts of the empire and resembled the modern post office, and through the Acta Diurna, or public bulletins which were a prototype of the modern newspaper.—Christian Herald.

PREJUDICE LEADS TO WRONG

Warps Our Judgment and Breeds Injustice, Unkindness and Even Cruelty. Says Writer.

Prejudice is an insidious thing. It creeps into the soul unawares. It leads us to say and do wrong things; it warps our judgment and leads to injustice, unkindness and even cruelty, says a writer in the Milwaukee Journal. It paves the way for hatred and malice. In proportion as we learn to clear our minds of prejudice we become better men and women; we win friends and dissolve enemies; we are more worthy of respect and confidence. No one wants to be judged by false standards that prejudice sets up. Beware of judging others in such light. Prejudice clouds the mind and the heart; it stands in the way of right judgment and of charity.

It is wise to search your heart, and if you find prejudice, let it be known to you. It is not a good thing to be a hypocrite. It is the danger of being a hypocrite, says the writer, that it leads to the worst things. It is the danger of being a hypocrite, says the writer, that it leads to the worst things. It is the danger of being a hypocrite, says the writer, that it leads to the worst things.

Cool.

There had just been a railway collision in France—a terrible wreck. It was night-time, but there was light

enough to see something of the havoc and the tragedy. The prefect of the department, summoned in haste, was already on the spot organizing the work of rescue. Suddenly from one of the first-class carriages which had stayed on the rails and somehow escaped being telescoped emerged a stout man still about half-asleep. He had as yet only a very misty notion of what had happened. He had, in fact, been so deeply immersed in slumber that he had felt hardly more than a slight shock. The first thing that he saw clearly was the prefect wearing his sash of office and busy attending to the wounded. He gave an exclamation of mild surprise. For the man half-asleep was also a prefect. Almost as if he were passing the time of day with a colleague encountered by chance on the boulevards of Paris, he spoke.

"Well, well," he said, "what are you doing here?"

Looking for Bigger Game.

Bobby and his sister, Ruth, were visiting in the country. One morning, accompanied by their nurse, they went for a walk in the fields. Ruth was much afraid of snakes, and Bobby, much to her horror and disapproval, boasted that he wasn't "scared of snakes," and if he saw one he'd kill it. The words were scarcely out of the little fellow's mouth when a small garter snake glided down the path before him. Bobby, as fast as his small feet would carry him, ran in the opposite direction. Ruth and the nurse called after him, reminding him of his boasts. Bobby, without stopping, called back: "Oh, I'm not afraid of that snake, I'm just a-lookin' for a bigger one."

On Easy Conditions.

The widow sat beside the bedside of her dying friend.

"Now, Susan, when you go to heaven, will you tell John that I am longing to be with him?" she said.

"If I see your John I'll sure tell him," Susan said, "but if I don't I ain't a-goin' clikety-clackin' all over heaven lookin' for him."

Undiscovered Interior.

A magazine editor recently returned a story to an aspiring contributor.

Immediately the latter wrote an indignant letter to him, saying that before sending her manuscript she had slightly pasted together several of the inner pages. When the story was returned to her it was in its original condition. She had always suspected editors of neglecting their duties; now she was sure of their carelessness, for her own story had not been read. To all this, the much berated man made reply: "Dear Madam: At breakfast, when I find that an egg is bad, I do not have to eat the whole of it to make sure."—The Sunday Magazine.

The Unadventurous.

At every corner handkerchiefs drop, fingers beckon, eyes besigue, and the last, the loneliest, the rapturous, the mysterious, the perilous, changing fiefs of adventure are slipped into our fingers. But few of us are willing to hold and follow them. We are grown stiff with the numbing of convention down our backs. We pass on and some day we come, at the end of a very dull life, to reflect that our romance has been a potted thing of a marriage or two, a satin rosette, kept in a safe deposit drawer, and a life-long feud with a steam radiator.—O. Henry in the "Green Door."

IDEAS CURIOUS AND POETIC

Remarkable Beliefs That Have Been Firmly Ingrained Into the Children of Siam.

Mr. Ernest Young, who went to Siam to organize the educational system, related at London recently some curious beliefs held by the children there. He explained that he had experienced considerable difficulty in teaching them the rudiments of science. They believed that the earth was flat because the priest had told them so. It was also the impression of these children that a big crab went down into the sea and made the tide flow, and when the crab came up for fresh air the tide ebbed. When the gods became angry rolling thunder was heard, and when the angels got sporty and struck fire out of bricks, summer lightning flashes were seen. When many angels got into the bath at the same time water ran over the side and it rained.

Directly Mr. Young entered a school the children prostrated themselves before him, and the only way they could be induced to abandon this practice was to tell them that English children did not do that. They would do anything English children were said to do. They were awful liars, but when told that the English boy was truthful they gave up the habit.

Precious Stones in British Crown.

There are no less than 3,000 stones in the crown of the British king. Some very famous jewels are included in this number. One of these is a large heart-shaped ruby, given to Edward, the Black Prince, in 1367, by Don Pedro of Castile. Another precious gem of the crown is a huge sapphire, bought by George IV. The remaining jewels consist of 1,363 brilliant diamonds, 1,273 rose diamonds, 147 table diamonds, 277 pearls, 16 sapphires, 11 emeralds and four rubies. Complete with its white silk lining and purple cap, the crown weighs slightly more than 39 ounces.

Make Pets of Hornbills.

The yellow hornbill, one of the most interesting of the species, is a comparatively fearless bird and is easily killed. The male is fond of perching on the treetops of tropical trees and making a noise like a young puppy.

The natives in Africa find young hornbills easily tamed. They dig the birds out of the tree nests when quite young and raise them on milk and berries in their huts. When grown the hornbill remains attached to its foster parents and will eat out of the same dishes. Left free, the hornbill comes and goes much as does a pet crow and remains about the hut until the first mating season, when it goes away with one of its kind, rarely to return.

Oriental Statecraft.

The part which gesture plays in Oriental drama is set forth in a recent Hindu volume, which says that there is a fitting gesture to represent every emotion. The gesture, in fact, is described as a deaf-and-dumb alphabet of the soul. There are nine movements of the head, corresponding to nine emotions, mentioned by one authority, 24 by another; 28 movements of the single hands, and 24 or 25 of the double hands, etc.; also "hands" denoting animals, trees, oceans, and other things. For example, a certain position of the hands denotes a certain emperor, caste, or planet. The translator says rather naively that only a cultivated audience can appreciate Indian "actor's art."

"WAR PENS" HIGHLY VALUED

Those Used in Affixing Signatures to Peace Treaties Command a Big Price From Collectors.

The pens with which peace treaties are signed invariably fetch high prices, if they happen to find their way into the market, and there are many people who would be willing to draw a check for \$1,000 or more for the pen which will be used to sign the treaty of peace between the Balkan states and Turkey.

It is interesting to know that when it became public property that peace had been proclaimed between Russia and Japan pen manufacturers in all parts of the world sent supplies of their pens to those engaged in drawing up the treaty, hoping that the document would be completed by the agency of their wares. In order to avoid any unfair discrimination between the penmakers it was eventually decided to use quill pens for the signing of the treaty.

It was a quill pen that was used by the Spanish commissioners when they put their signatures to the treaty of peace drawn up at the hands of the Emperor, Eurale. It is now its historical interest, this pen is of considerable value, for it is mounted in solid gold and encrusted with diamonds.

The English home secretary occasionally receives an application from a relic hunter for the pen with which he has signed the actual order of a reprieve. When Viscount Llandaff was home secretary, during the reign of the late Queen Victoria, he received several hundred such applications. Queen Victoria always retained possession of the pens that were used to set aside death sentences. One of these pens which was studded with jewels and worth several pounds, was presented by her majesty to Mme. Albani, the vocalist.

Mme. Patti received a "reprieve pen" from ex-Queen Isabella of Spain, and for many years the diva carried it with her wherever she went. Pens which have been used by famous authors often fetch high prices when put up for sale by auction. Charles Dickens used a quill pen to write part of "Hard Times," "Little Dorrit" and "Bleak House" at the Villa Les Montineaux, and this was sold some time ago for \$17.50.

Shame Makes One Forget.

Forgetting is a strange phenomenon. According to the modern psychologists, we are most apt to forget those things that we do not want to remember—especially those of which we are ashamed.

In an address on criminals who are on the border line of insanity, delivered recently before the Clinical Society of St. Elizabeth's Hospital, Washington, Dr. Leon Emile Duval told of many mentally unbalanced men who in their normal state could not remember disgraceful deeds they had done, and said this was to be explained on the basis that "it is the thing of which we are ashamed and which conflicts with the customs of society which is soonest relegated to the realm of the unconscious."

Tremendous Speed.

Fulminate of mercury, which is used as the original detonating charge in torpedoes, expands at a furious rate. A writer in the Illustrated World makes a comparison between this rate of expansion and an express train traveling at the rate of 60 miles an hour.

"Imagine," he says, "24,000 feet a second—instead of the 89 feet a second made by a mile-a-minute train—and you will know why fulminate of mercury going off in your hand will carry a finger with it and yet not burn your coat." That is the ultimate in speed.

His Excuse.

Owner—Here, what are you doing? Don't you know you're not allowed to take fish out of the water?

Angler (three hours without a bite)—I'm not taking them out; I'm feeding them.

CRYING FOR HELP.

Lots of It in Gettysburg But Daily Growing Less.

The kidneys often cry for help. Not another organ in the whole body more delicately constructed; not one more important to health. The kidneys are the filters of the blood.

When they fail the blood becomes foul and poisonous. There can be no health where there is poisoned blood.

Backache is one of the frequent indications of kidney trouble. It is often the kidneys cry for help. Read what Doan's Kidney Pills have done for overworked kidneys.

Read what Doan's have done for Gettysburg people.

Mrs. M. J. Hamilton, 9 Steinwehr Ave., Gettysburg, says: "Backache gave me much misery and frequently I had dizzy spells and headaches. My kidneys acted irregularly, and that made me weak. I bought Doan's Kidney Pills at the People's Drug Store and they gave me excellent benefit and I never hesitate to speak highly of them."

Price 60c at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mrs. Hamilton had. Foster-Milburn Co., Props., Buffalo, N. Y.

ADMINISTRATORS' NOTICE ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE

Estate of Jesse Peters, late of the Township of Butler, Adams county, Pa., deceased.—Notice is hereby given that letters of administration upon the estate of the above named decedent, have been granted by the Register of Wills of Adams county, unto the undersigned. All persons having claims or demands against the estate of said decedent are requested to make known the same and all persons indebted to the said decedent to make payment to the undersigned without delay.

W. H. PETERS, Biglerville, Pa.
JACOB F. PETERS, Tyrone Twp., Adams Co., Pa., Administrators.

Or their Atty., JOHN D. KEITH, Esq., Gettysburg, Pr.

Clean White Rags Wanted at this place.

Read the COMPILER

Farm Research Laboratory.

The Fruit Growers' Association of Adams county have secured one of the several field research laboratories that are being established in various parts of the state by State College. Quarters have been secured and a specialist on insects and a plant disease man is already at work. Just as soon as the weather becomes settled into its spring stride the specialists will get out into the fields and orchards and begin organizing their drives against all insect pests.

With Gettysburg as a center, the work will be extended into the adjoining counties. Fruit Growers in the York-Cumberland-Franklin section will be able to make use of the service.

The laboratories and the specialists will not only help the Adams county fruit growers to increase production, but they will also help reduce the cost of production by aiding in cutting down the amount of sprays used. Chester J. Tyson, of Flora Dale, was largely instrumental in bringing the laboratory to Adams county.

Income Tax Extension.

Extension of the time for filing Income Tax Excess Profits returns from March 1 to April 1 has been announced by Internal Revenue Commissioner Roper. This ruling applies also to reports on payments of more than \$800 during the year to be made by employer and business enterprises, and covers both above and below \$5000, and corporation incomes. Delay in the preparation of blank forms and regulations was the principal cause for the postponement.

Forms have not yet been issued for excess profits returns of three classes—individual partnership and corporation; for income returns by trustees of fiduciaries, and for partnership income returns. These are now promised for next week. All other forms have been distributed, including those for individual incomes of the classes above and below \$5000, corporation incomes, and reports on payments of more than \$800, or the so-called "information-at-the-source."

The extension of time to April 1 applies to returns by corporations doing business on a fiscal year basis. Originally these were required to report within 60 days after the end of their fiscal year. This was extended to February 1 and later to March 1.

Let's All Join in the Chorus.

Don't stop my paper, printer;
Don't strike my name off yet;
You know the times are stringent
And dollars hard to get;
But tug a little harder
Is what I mean to do.
And scrape enough together—
Enough for me and you.

I can't afford to drop it.
And I find it does not pay
To do without a paper,
However others may.
I hate to ask my neighbors
To give me theirs on loan;
They don't just say, but mean it.
"Why don't you have your own?"

You can't tell how we miss it.
If it, by any fate,
Should happen not to reach us,
Or come a little late;
Then all is a hubbub
And things go all awry;
And, printer, if you're married,
You'll know the reason why.

The children want those stories.
And wife is anxious, too.
At first to glance it over
And then to read it through;
And I read the editorials
And scan the local views.
And read the correspondence
And every bit of news.

Europe's Smallest State.

The centenary of the Napoleonic wars calls attention to the existence of the smallest state in Europe, the autonomous republic of Moresnet, on the boundary between Germany and Belgium. Moresnet has an area of barely one and one-quarter square miles, and a population of 3,500. A boundary commission settling the frontiers after the fall of Napoleon in 1814 was unable to agree upon the ownership of this tiny piece of land, and finally left the question for future settlement. Meanwhile it was to be administered jointly by two states. The joint administration soon resulted in an administration by neither state, and the community became self-governing under the protection of Prussia and Belgium. In 1815 the two guaranteeing countries gave the district its own independent administration. It has no courts, but litigants can choose between the Belgian and Prussian tribunals in beginning litigation, which is subject to the laws neither of Germany nor of Belgium, but of the ancient code Napoleon. Of real military importance, the youth of Moresnet have the choice of serving either Belgium or Germany.

Truth and Error.

Verily, there is nothing so true that the damps of error have not warped it. Verily, there is nothing so false that a sparkle of truth is not in it. For the enemy, the father of lies, the giant Upas of creation, can but pervert the good, but may not create the evil. He destroyeth, but cannot build; for he is not an antagonistic deity. Mighty in his stolen power, yet he is a creature and a subject; not a maker of abstract wrong, but a spoiler of concrete right. The fiend hath not a royal crown; he is but a prowling robber, suffered for some mysterious end to haunt the king's highway. And the keen sword he beareth once was a simple plowshare. His panoply of error is but a distortion of the truth. The sickle that once reaped righteousness, beaten from its useful curve, with ax, and spike, and bar, beareth the marauder's halibut. Seek not further, O man, to solve the dark riddle of sin; suffice it that this own heart be to thee thine origin of evil.—Martin Parquar Tupper.

KEPT THEM MOVING

English Major Has Machine Gun Crew on the Jump.

About as Little Uncertainty in His Orders as There Are Polite Phrases in the Language He Employed in Issuing Them.

I make my way through the thick brush at Camp Up-on to a machine gun crew, guided by the intermittent staccato chatter of a Colt and hoping that I'm not by any chance wandering on to the private reserve of any busy bullets. William Slavens McNutt writes in Collier's.

I come out of the woods on the rear of the gun position. Near a big campfire a dozen or more American officers are grouped around two machine guns listening to the instructions of an English major. The English officer is a short, spare, peppery veteran with a raspy voice that he can use for the same purpose that a mule skinner uses a "blacksnake."

"Burr-vuff!" he shouts. That's as near as I can get to it phonetically. Two captains leap to their places by the machine gun. The one who sights and operates the piece throws himself flat on his back with head cradled on the knees of the man feeding. There is some slight delay and the English major breaks into song.

"Come, come! Carry on! What are we waiting for? You should have killed a hundred by now. What is it? What is it? My word! Not so slow. We're not having dinner, you know; we're killing Boches. What the blinkey-blank's wrong now? Come, come! Carry on! Carry on!"

The gun speaks jarringly. One side of the barrel spits a stream of yellow cartridge cases over the breast of the operator holding the trigger. Three hundred yards distant the blade of bullets slices the ground before the target and throws up a little line of dust.

The major orders a fifty yard advance. The American officers dismount the piece, go forward at the double-quick and set it up once more. The operator pulls the trigger. Nothing happens. He fusses and tugs. Still no result. The English major calms himself and heaves a deep sigh. He looks at the gun crew like a man with no insurance viewing a total loss. "Oh, my eye!" he groans sadly. "How dead you'd have been by now! All right, leave off, leave off! Never mind."

He points to the man who carried the ammunition and who is standing behind the gun curiously watching the efforts of the crew to make it shoot. "Next time don't stand up behind the gun. You sick up there like a dummy in a shop window. A body would think you were an advertisement for something. You're not trying to sell the gun to the Boches, you know. Standing there giving away the gun position! Next time find cover twenty paces to the right or left and try to act like a bit of mud. Yes!"

Had Been Through Hell.

Louis Raemaekers, the famous Dutch cartoonist, now in this country, whom the London Times has called "the only great genius brought out by the war," was unheard of before the war began. On August 1, 1914, he was living quietly with his family, contentedly painting the tulip fields, waterways, cattle and windmills of his native Holland. Four days later he drew the first cartoon, "Christianism After Twenty Centuries," of a series that was to reveal him as a champion of civilization and make his name a household word in every country. Raemaekers personally investigated the Belgian horror, and though a hundred of his early cartoons bear witness to the burning impression made upon his mind, he has only once brought himself to speak publicly of this experience. It was at a dinner given the artist at the Savage Club, London, and, pointing to the portraits of Peary, Scott, Nansen and Shackleton, Raemaekers said: "I, too, have been an explorer, gentlemen. I have explored a hell, and it was terror unspeakable." Raemaekers is in his forty-eighth year.

Weekly War Story.

From one of the training camps full of Ohio soldiers comes this absolutely veracious story:

The company cook went to the commanding officer and respectfully asked when the soldiers were to be supplied with gas masks. The officer answered that he did not know. A week later, the cook again expressed his desire for a gas mask. This time the officer happened to have a sample of the latest contrivance of this nature, which will probably be used by our soldiers in the trenches. He showed it to the cook, who immediately asked to borrow it. Inquiry revealed that the cook's idea was to put the mask on before he tackled a big job of peeling onions.

Will Soon Have Sea Mastery.

E. G. Grace, president of the Bethlehem Steel corporation, told the 500 guests of the Allentown (Pa.) chamber of commerce at its banquet recently that the submarine destroyers which the Bethlehem corporation will build for the government are more than all of the destroyers now in the world. Mr. Grace said he regarded the rapid construction of destroyers as the solution of the submarine menace. Bethlehem plants now employ 30,000 men as compared with 9,000 five years ago. Charles M. Schwab, who also spoke, said that the pay roll of the Bethlehem plants is now \$10,000,000 a year.—Iron Age.

HARD TO CHEAT FATHER TIME

Wise Is the Man Who Appreciates Value of Punctuality, and Great Is His Reward.

A young Kentuckian has lost a big fortune by being 20 minutes late in keeping a business engagement.

The cheerless old fellow with the scythe always gets all that is coming to him. And there is many a bad scar on our fortunes where he has had to prod us up to the mark.

Time is cheap, and we are apt to think we can fitch it as we will. But it is always ourselves we rob, not time.

Maybe you can waste your own time by being late in keeping engagements and feel that the loss, if any, is your own affair. But it is also the affair of the man you keep waiting. You waste his time, too. If your time is worthless, maybe his is not. He may conclude that his time is worth more to him than you are.

In many cases it may not matter much. But one never knows until afterward whether it matters or not. And through false politeness we are usually assured that it does not matter even when it does.

Only the idle and careless, whose time is of least value, can afford to waste it by looseness in keeping engagements.

It may be hard to acquire the fixed habit of always being on time, but it can be done, and it is worth while to do it.

Great business men have this habit. Men of great affairs, whose time is most completely taken up, are usually on time. It is they who know best the value of time and the importance of saving it by being prompt.—Christian Herald.

FOX, STATESMAN AND ORATOR

Brilliant Englishman Will Be Remembered as Firm Friend of American Independence.

Charles James Fox, great English statesman, who did so much for American independence, entered parliament as a Tory at nineteen, and was made lord of the admiralty at twenty-one. He incurred the lifelong enmity of George III by opposing a royal marriage bill, favored by the king, and at the king's instance he was dismissed from office. Thereupon he left the Tories and joined the Whig party, whose chief he soon became, leading them in their splendid opposition to Lord North and the war which ended in American independence.

Fox was kept out of office by the enmity of the king during 22 of the best years of his life (Lord Grenville finally refused to form a cabinet without him), but managed in spite of this to fight valiantly for many good measures, including Indian government reform, a better libel law and the abolition of the slave trade. He risked his life rising from a sick bed to speak for the latter.

Gambling, which his father taught him as a child, was Fox's besetting sin. He lost thousands by it, but when in 1793 his friends paid his debts and settled an annuity upon him, he never touched a card again.

Fox was one of the greatest orators who ever spoke in the British parliament. He is said to have possessed "above all moderns that union of reason, simplicity and vehemence which formed the prince of orators."

Interesting Old Egyptian Letters.

Letter writing, fortunately, was much practiced in ancient Egypt, and there are quantities of letters between persons of all degrees of education and written on all sorts of occasions. We may read, for instance, the encouragement and good advice sent by parents to absent sons, or may recognize familiar types of character in the answering effusions of children to parents—the spoiling boy who scolds his father for having left him at home instead of taking him to the capital; the well-conducted youth, who complacently assures his relatives that he is getting on very well, combining study with recreation, and the prodigal son, who writes to beg his mother's forgiveness and confesses that he has brought himself to destitution.

Canton a City of Canals.

At Canton, the oldest city in southern China, the river is, in effect, canalized, and the shipping is heavy and varied. The water is deep enough for ships of 1,000 tons burden as far as the city, but foreign boats come up only as far as Wampoa, nine miles to the southeast, where there are extensive docks. Here the loading and unloading is done by native boats. Vessels of deep draft lie outside the bar. Forty miles below is the Boca Tigris (Mouth of the Tiger), and the water widens into a wide estuary. Water divides the old from the new town and surrounds the island and the suburbs, where the Europeans live, so that Canton has an abundance of picturesque water life, including a big houseboat population.

Useful Tree.

An American tree, known as the shea, or butter tree, is beginning to attract commercial attention. It supplies not only nuts, but also butter that may become an article of commercial importance. It is already exported to Europe, where makers of artificial butter find use for it.

Almost two-thirds of the nut is vegetable butter. The tree begins to bear when it is fifteen years old and reaches its prime in twenty-five years. Chocolate manufacturers could easily utilize the product. It might also be of use in making candles and soap.

FILM SPREAD OVER WATER

Thin Sheet on Surface Has Properties That Are Very Like Those of India Rubber.

It seems not to be generally understood that the surface of all water is covered by a film of the water itself, which in its action is not unlike that of a thin sheet of India rubber, says Edward Bigelow, the scout naturalist, in Boys' Life. To comprehend this one must imagine the rubber to be so thin as to be transparent. The surface of the water itself is elastic and under tension, so that a needle, though heavier than the water, may be floated on the surface.

Several interesting experiments may be made with the elasticity of this film. One of the best is to place two slender splinters of wood side by side on the water. Now drop a little alcohol between the splinters. This alcohol will immediately break the surface film between the splinters, and the pulling force of the remaining film, since there is nothing between them to hold them, will cause the splinters instantly to fly apart.

Another interesting experiment is to whittle a thin, slender splinter, pointed at one end somewhat like a boat. Place a tiny bit of gum camphor on the rear of this splinter and the gum will destroy the surface film so that there will be no pull in the rear. As there is a pull in the front not balanced by one in the rear, the tiny boat will run forward as rapidly as the camphor can dissolve the film in the rear.

Some interesting little "magic" tricks might be developed from these experiments which would surprise and instruct your friends.

ODIUM ATTACHED TO CARD

Numerous Explanations as to Why the Nine of Diamonds Is Called the Curse of Scotland.

While the nine spot of spades is looked upon as a fatal and vindictive card in the trying of fortunes, it is the nine of diamonds that bears the odium of being called the curse of Scotland. All writers agree on the card, but as to the cause of the stigma attached to it there is a diversity of opinion and it is difficult to decide which of the many theories is correct. One theory is that after the Culloden struggle the duke of Cumberland picked up a nine of diamonds from the floor and wrote on it an order for the death of the insurgents. To clinch this argument, it is declared that the identical card is preserved at St. James castle, Aberdeenshire. Another explanation was that a Scotch member of parliament, a part of whose family arms was the nine of diamonds, once voted for a malt tax for his country. Still another view is that diamonds represent royalty and every ninth king of Scotland having been a tyrant and a curse furnishes the key to the mystery. One writer explains it by stating that the last queen of Scotland taxed her subjects heavily to pay for nine jewels for her own adornment. The "last queen of Scotland" in her own right was poor, pretty Marie Stuart, against whose memory has been tossed the mud of countless accusations by her bitter critics, and she might as well bear the nine of diamonds slander along with the others.

"Flapdoodle" Universal.

Roosters have used it simply and ingeniously, but by mankind it has been raised almost to the level of an art and it has been extensively used from long before the days of Solomon for purposes of evasion, promotion, argument and self-advancement. There is scarcely a department of human activity that is free from it. It is a rhetorical device that is liberally and shamelessly used by the lover, the business man, the professional man, the society woman, the critic and the craftsman, and even the clergyman has been known to descend to its employment upon occasion. The routine evidences of flapdoodle in ordinary intercourse are monotonous, but in its most highly cultivated forms it is found in art, literature, criticism, politics and statecraft. It is the most common commodity in the world, and about the most serious.

Not All Love Silence.

Dr. A. A. Brill of New York tells of a musical genius who complained of insomnia, which he maintained to be due to street noises in the city and cricket and night calls in the country. Many persons who become hypersensitive to noises blame their troubles on the sounds. This very patient could listen with rapture to music and yet believe that noises kept him awake!

Some of the greatest apostles of silence have shown themselves in need of noise. For example, John Stuart Mill, who was an enemy of all noise, hired a boy, according to Doctor Brill, to beat a drum next to the room in which he worked in order to stimulate his thoughts.

Spiders Ride on Back of Flies.

There is an aspect of spider and fly relations which fabulists and naturalists alike have overlooked. A correspondent who has brought the microscope to bear on many houseflies finds that the parasite upon that hateful insect is often an immature spider. Too weak yet to spin its web it makes the fly its winged palfrey, and courses from place to place at the will of its captive; either until Pegasus perishes naturally, or presumably until the rider is able to make a meal of his charger. This, if confirmed, seems to carry us a step further in the study of parasitism and commensalism.—London Chronicle.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE

Estate of John C. Lower, deceased, late of the Borough of Gettysburg, County of Adams, State of Pennsylvania. Letters of administration with the will annexed on the above estate having been duly granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to the said estate are requested to make payment and those having claims to present the same without delay to F. MARK BREMER, Administrator c. t. a., Gettysburg, Pa.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE

Letters of administration on the estate of Francis R. Berry, late of the Township of Reading, Adams county, Pa., deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment and those having claims to present them properly authenticated.

CHESTER O. CHRONISTER, Administrator, Hampton, Pa.

Or his Atty., Wm. Arch. McClean, Esq., Gettysburg, Pa.

WE WANT a man or woman in every town where we are not already represented, to introduce BROWN HERB TABLETS guaranteed remedy for Constipation, Indigestion and Dyspepsia. Over 100% profit. Easy seller, repeat orders, Permanent income. Write for pamphlets, FREE SAMPLES and terms. BROWN HERB CO., 66 Murray St., New York City.

GOOD PRINTING

Can only be obtained in the best equipped office. That is why

The COMPILER

Brand of Printing is used by the business men of the county.

QUALITY

marks our printing with a style and distinctness all its own.

THE PROOF

of the pudding is in the eating. This saying applies to good printing in the same manner.

MORAL.

TRY US AND SEE

Let us do that next job for you. Our printing gets results.



"BLUE BONNETS"—A New Fabric with New Features.

"Blue Bonnets" meets the needs of the woman who wants a beautiful, durable fabric that wears without wrinkling, repels dust and lambers perfectly. Admired for its tailor-made dresses, sport coats and skirts, children's garments, pajamas, etc. Also draperies, furniture coverings, etc. Guaranteed dye fast and durable. Wide variety of exquisite patterns.

If your dealer doesn't carry "Blue Bonnets" send us this ad with name of dealer and we will send him samples and notify him of your request.

LESHER WHITMAN & CO., Inc., 881 Broadway, New York.

THE HIGH COST OF LIVING

And How to Reduce It.

Buy a 35 foot lot of ground, big enough for a double house, 180 feet in depth—on the installment plan—\$1.00 per week

Then raise high priced potatoes, onions, cabbage, and other vegetables at half the present selling price.

The saving as compared with present high priced vegetables ought to go a great way towards paying for the lot of ground.

Lots are located on East Middle, Hanover, York, Railroad, Water, Fourth and Fifth streets.

For further particulars call on or address

MARTIN WINTER

Gettysburg

Pennsylvania

SPRING SALE LIST.

Saturday, March 2.

Harry Snyder—Menallen—Slaybaugh.
Wm. P. Baker—Hamilton.

Monday, March 4.

Emory Cleveland—Straban—Thompson.
Jacob Rice—near New Oxford.

Tuesday, March 5.

William Becker—Mt. Pleasant—Thompson.
David Ogden—Menallen—Slaybaugh.

Wednesday, March 6.

Jacob M. Miller—near Sell's Station.
C. E. Weikert—Hamiltonban—McDermitt.
E. A. Walker—Tyrone—Thompson.
Asper Bros.—Menallen—Slaybaugh.

Thursday, March 7.

Samuel T. Fair Estate—Latimore—Harbold.
H. B. Slonaker—Hamiltonban—Crouse.
McDonnell Bros.—Arendtsville—Taylor.
John Harner—Mt. Joy—Thompson.
N. Z. Reinecker—Huntington—Slaybaugh.

Friday, March 8.

P. J. Schriver—Huntington—Thompson.
Mrs. M. R. Snyder—Mt. Joy—Smith.
C. A. Feeger—Union—Thompson.
John E. Krug—Oxford.

Saturday, March 9.

G. W. Bowers—Mt. Joy.
Geo. Groscoast—Straban—Thompson.
W. E. Bosserman—Reading.
William A. Kline—Five Points—Reading.
Samuel Ziegler—Hamilton.

Monday, March 11.

M. O. Stull—Cumberland.
A. J. Thompson—near East Berlin.
Wilmer Bream—Butler—Slaybaugh.

Tuesday, March 12.

Albert J. Bair—Union.
John Herring—Liberty—McDermitt.
Isiah Harver & Son—Mt. Joy.
Mrs. M. E. Group—Tyrone—Slaybaugh.
C. D. Thomas—Cumberland—Caldwell.
P. E. Comfort—near Bermudian.
I. V. Neel—Mt. Pleasant—Thompson.

Wednesday, March 13.

J. C. J. Bosserman—Reading.
E. W. Group—Straban—Trimmer.
J. Z. Chronister—York Springs—Slaybaugh.
M. A. L. Tronick—near Littlestown—Thompson.
Peter Trostle—Franklin—Slaybaugh.

Thursday, March 14.

Corwin Feiser—Germany—Thompson.
Samuel Black—Menallen—Taylor.
C. H. Feiser—Germany—Thompson.
Foster Heard—Cumberland—Caldwell.
J. L. Chronister—near York Springs—Slaybaugh.

Friday, March 15.

Samuel Bair—Cenewage.
Rev. A. Stewart Herman—Mt. Joy—Thompson.
Harry Rousling—Menallen—Slaybaugh.

Saturday, March 16.

George Wherley—Germany.
Jere D. Shafer—Tyrone—Slaybaugh.
Jeremiah Taylor—Menallen—Taylor.
Smith & Mering—Mt. Pleasant—Thompson.

Monday, March 18.

M. L. Fraim—Center Mills—Slaybaugh.
Frank T. Miller—Mt. Pleasant—Thompson.

Tuesday, March 19.

Bert R. Feiser—Reading.
Wm. D. Sell—Germany.
William Lady—Butler—Taylor.
F. A. Coulson—Latimore—Slaybaugh.
D. C. Shancbrook—Mt. Pleasant—Thompson.
Harry Tieman—near Oxford.

Wednesday, March 20.

R. W. Rouzer—Butler.
John V. Eyler—Mt. Joy—Collins.
William Stover—Franklin—Taylor.
A. H. Sherman—Union.
George Groscoast—Straban—Thompson.

Thursday, March 21.

D. E. Brown—Reading.
A. U. Appler—Mt. Joy—Lightner.
Formwalt & Reinecker—Union.
Fatterson Bros.—Emmitsburg—Crouse & Smith.
Elmer J. Aitland—Mt. Pleasant—Thompson.

Friday, March 22.

W. J. Beamer—Mt. Pleasant—Trostle.
G. C. Hoover—near Hampton.
Moses M. Black Estate—Menallen—Taylor.
Wm. P. Allison—Hamiltonban.
Geo. Basehoar—Gettysburg—Lightner.
G. A. Eckenrode—Tyrone—Thompson.

Saturday, March 23.

E. R. Stavelly—Germany.
Crist Guise—Huntington.
Paul Zepp—Tyrone—Slaybaugh.
Ellis Schwartz—Mt. Joy—Thompson.

Monday, March 25.

W. A. McIlhenny—Straban—Thompson.
John Glass—near Oxford.

Tuesday, March 26.

J. E. Cleveland—Straban—Thompson.
Hiram Heller—Menallen—Slaybaugh.

Wednesday, March 27.

Jaker Lerew—Hamilton.
Leo Tipton—Cumberland—McDermitt.
John Bream—Highland—Anthony.
Ed. Trostle—Straban—Thompson.

Thursday, March 28.

C. C. Brown—East Berlin.
H. H. Diehl—New Oxford—Thompson.

REGISTER'S NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given to all legatees and other persons concerned that the Administration Accounts herein-after entered will be presented at an Orphans' Court for confirmation and allowance on Monday, March 4, A. D., 1918, at 10:30 o'clock A. M., of said day.

170. The first and final account of George A. Herring, Admr. of the estate of Mary C. Herring, late of Franklin township, Adams county, Pa., deceased.

171. The first and final account of A. J. Smith, Admr. of the estate of Cecelia C. Smith, late of Mt. Pleasant township, Adams county, Pa., deceased.

172. The first and final account of C. David McKendrick, Admr. of the estate of John McKendrick, late of Gettysburg borough, Adams county, Pa., deceased.

173. The first and final account of C. H. Basehoar, executor of the will of Amos Basehoar, late of Union township, Adams county, Pa., deceased.

174. The first and final account of Harvey L. Tressler and Andrew A. Tressler, executors of Margaret Tressler, late of Liberty township, Adams county, Pa., deceased.

175. The first and final account of J. E. Bair, Jr., executor of the last will and testament of John E. Bair, late of Littlestown borough, Adams county, Pa., deceased.

176. The first and final account of H. Jefferson Bream and Joseph A. Bream, executors of the will of Jacob Bream, late of Huntington township, Adams county, Pa., deceased.

177. The first and final account of Barbara Ellen Bupp, executrix of the last will and testament of Jesse Bupp, late of the Borough of East Berlin, Adams county, Pa., deceased.

178. The first and final account of Maria E. Tyson and Edwin C. Tyson, executors of the last will and testament of Charles J. Tyson late of Menallen township, Adams county, Pa., deceased.

179. The first and final account of Geo. A. Sheely, T. J. Sheely and H. A. Sheely, three of the executors of the last will and testament of Joseph Sheely, late of Mt. Pleasant township, Adams county, Pa., deceased.

180. The first and final account of Dr. T. C. Miller, executor of the last will and testament of Catharine Phillips, late of Abbotstown Borough, Adams county, Pa., deceased.

C. W. GARDNER.

Register.

GIGANTIC SALE OF LIVE STOCK
THREE HUNDRED HEAD

in one day regardless of cost or value
Friday, March 8, 1918, at 12 O'Clock

On my farm at Berkeley Bridge, Williamsport, Md., 10 minutes from Trolley Station; cars every 30 minutes from Hagerstown, Md.: 22 Percheron and Belgian Horses and Colts, 2 registered stallions, 2 and 4 years old, many fine brood mares from 1300 to 1600 lbs., in foal and otherwise; lot of fine big geldings, 5 and 6 years old, 1400 to 1600 lbs.; 20 Fresh Cows, springers, heifers and bulls, Jerseys, Holsteins and Angus; 160 Shropshire and Cotswold Sheep, including 60 fine yearling ewes, bred to registered Shropshire rams; 40 fat wether lambs; 60 good ewes, 2 five years old, many with lambs by side. This will be the greatest sheep sale in the Valley this season and a great opportunity to buy exactly what you want at your own price. 100 Berkshire and Chester White Hogs, including 20 head of pure-bred and registered boars and sows, which will be sold as grades. Here is a chance to get the good blood for the price of the common stock. Also many choats, sows, boars and fat hogs.

FRANK W. MISH.

Hagerstown, Md.
Anthony, Ward and Dodd, Aucts.

RECEIVER'S SALE

VALUABLE NEW OXFORD PROPERTY.

On Saturday, March 2, 1918.

The undersigned, receiver of the New Oxford Pure Feed Company a corporation, in pursuance of an order of the Court of Common Pleas of Adams County, sitting in equity, will sell at public sale on the premises the valuable business property of the New Oxford Pure Feed Company, a corporation, located in the Borough of New Oxford, Adams County, Pa., fronting on Baltimore street of said borough and bounded on the one side by land of John S. Weaver and on the other by twenty foot alley. In addition to the lot fronting on Baltimore street there are two lots in the rear containing 223 perches of land and forming one complete tract and most conveniently located for warehouse and manufacturing purposes with the Western Maryland railroad passing through the tract and with swithces on either side of the main tracks. Improved with large feed mill, the front part weatherboarded and brick back building, brick engine and boiler room, office building for the coal and lumber business, wagon scales, coal and lumber yard, one siding for the mill and one coal trestle, stable, and two lumber sheds. The mill is equipped with 110 horse power boiler and 72 horse power engine, Putnam Engine Co., and all connecting apparatus, also equipped with a Lisk grinding and shredding mill, belting, castings, etc. The last use of the mill was the manufacture of feed. The property could not be better situated for any manufacturing purpose.

At the same time will be sold personal property, roll top desk, flat top desk, chair, stove and pipe, 2 scales, 5 trucks, shovels, bars, 100 lb. glutin and other articles.

Sale to begin at 2 o'clock P. M. The boiler and engine will be offered separately and with the buildings. Terms will be made known on day of sale; possession can be had April 1st, 1918.

C. J. WEANER.

Receiver.

G. W. WEAVER & SON

Dry Goods Department Store

Gettysburg, Penn'a.

THE fiscal year just closed (January 31, 1917) has shown us the greatest volume of business ever done in one year by any Dry Goods Store in Adams County, it being an increase of one-third over our own best year. This can, of course be attributed in part to the general prosperity of our community and the higher prices of the same bulk of goods, but we feel that this GREAT increase for us has been brought about in a greater measure by our large buying at a time before these greater price advances had gone fully in effect, and by giving our customers the benefit of our forethought. We have continued this practice of early contracts and purchases for our Spring business, having loaded up with thousands of dollars worth of staples, and stored them against these later price advances we know must come, and where styles and colors make for value we contracted for larger lots and lines months ago, to be shipped when styles were fixed, and these goods are coming in daily. We are showing the **LARGEST STOCK OF DRY GOODS** to be found anywhere outside the larger city stores, at prices in most every case less than the market of today.

A Beautiful Line of New Silks

The soldier needs wool and cotton for clothing and munitions. Dress in silk and be patriotic.

In Satins (wonderful vogue) in all the desirable weaves and colors at same prices as last Fall. Taffetas, Georgettes, Crepe de Chines, Shirting Silks, Foulards, Fancy Shirting Silks, Etc.

New Wool Dress Goods

As was said by the immortal Lincoln of the Civil War and which applies now, "War is terrible and this war of ours in its magnitude and duration is one of the most terrible." Let us do our part in our best way towards a successful termination.

All the sturdy, sensible weaves for Dresses and Coats. Serges, Poplins and a dozen others at a price-saving that will allow you to buy a Thrift Stamp on every yard. Never a larger variety to choose from, but we cannot duplicate them at these prices and most of them not at all.

BUY W. S. S. CLRTIFICATES

BUY THRIFT STAMPS

New Cotton Dress Goods

Even if there was a probability of failure in the great struggle we are engaged in, it ought not deter us to help in every way to strengthen our great government to win.

The variety is legion. We are showing now from our early purchases some of the most beautiful things that have ever been made out of cotton---white and colored. It would take a page of this paper to give even a partial description or to give brands. If you have heard of any particular Dress or Waist fabric, ask us, we have it.

Household Dry Goods

Don't forget that while this dreadful war falls on all classes of people, that it falls hardest on the soldier in the field. Help him by keeping the wheels of trade and manufacturing going at home. Use the wealth the war has given you by circulating it.

Sheets, Pillow Cases, Counterpanes, Table Damasks, Domestic Goods of every character, all at a saving of from 15 to 25 per cent over the wholesale market prices of today. Stock sufficient to last a considerable siege, but after these are gone, then what?

When we pay more we will have to charge more, to stay in business.

BUY A LIBERTY BOND

PAY YOUR WAR TAX CHEERFULLY

The Ladies' Ready-to-Wear Stock

Style Improvements---which make for beauty.

Quality Improvements---which make for service.

Intrinsic Value Improvements---which make for savings.

Our optimism for a large Spring business is probably most noticeable in our preparation in this department. Additional salespeople---additional help in many ways---to facilitate handling a larger stock and more customers.

G. W. WEAVER & SON

The Leaders

Gettysburg, Pa.

Advertise in the
COMPILER

RAGS WANTED

Western Maryland Ry.

EFFECTIVE FEB. 1, 1918.

Subject to change without notice.
 8:58 a. m. Daily except Sunday, for Hanover, York and intermediate points.
 9:55 a. m. Daily for Hagerstown, Waynesboro, Chambersburg, Hancock, Cumberland, Pittsburgh and West Virginia points.
 5:48 p. m. Daily except Sunday, for Hagerstown and intermediate stations.
 6:18 p. m. Daily for Hanover, Baltimore and intermediate stations.
 S. ENNES, C. F. STEWART,
 Gen. Mgr. Gen. Pass. Agt.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that letters testamentary on the estate of Kate McCreary, late of the Borough of Gettysburg, Adams county, Pa., deceased, have been granted to the undersigned and all persons indebted are required to make immediate payment and those having claims to present them in legal form to WM. ARCH. McCLEAN, Executor, Gettysburg, Pa.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE

Estate of H. A. Underwood, deceased, late of the Borough of York Springs, County of Adams, State of Pennsylvania. Letters of administration on the above estate having been duly granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to the said estate are requested to make payment and those having claims to present the same without delay to H. A. CLINE, Administrator, Gettysburg, Pa.

Or his Atty.,
 Wm. Arch. McClean, Esq.,
 Gettysburg, Pa.

RECEIVER'S NOTICE.

In the Court of Common Pleas of Adams County, In equity.

C. J. Weaver having been appointed receiver of the New Oxford Pure Feed Company on December 15, 1917, with order directing all property of said corporation to be turned over to him and restraining interference, hereby gives notice to all creditors of the above corporation to immediately file a statement and proof of their claims with the undersigned receiver.

C. J. WEAVER,
 Receiver.

New Oxford, Pa., Dec. 19, 1917.

ADMINISTRATORS' NOTICE

Letters of administration on the estate of Rebecca Cooley, late of Bendersville Borough, Adams county, Pa., deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment and those having claims to present them properly authenticated.

JOHN A. WEIGLE,
 Administrator.

Or his Atty.,
 John D. Keith,
 Gettysburg, Pa.

SALESMEN Wanted to sell New York City. Very good description. You can't miss a sale for want of it. Apply to the undersigned, 100 Broadway, New York City. Address: C. W. Stuart & Co., Dept. B, Newark, New York.

Professional Card

S. McC. Swope J. Donald Swope
 Late Pres. Judge.
 ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW.
 Office Warner Building, Baltimore St.

Chas. E. Stouffer, D.D.S.
 DENTIST,
 Office Second Floor of Star and Sentinel Building, Balto. St.

John D. Keith
 ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
 Office First National Bank Building, Centre Square.

S. S. Neely
 ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
 Office in Star and Sentinel Building, 2d Floor, Balto. St., over Cash Store.

Charles E. Stable
 ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
 Office in First National Bank Building, Centre Square. All legal business entrusted to him will receive prompt and careful attention.

Wm. McSherry
 ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
 Will carefully and promptly attend to all legal business entrusted to him. Office in Balto. St., opposite Court House.

Wm. Arch McClean
 ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
 Law offices in Compiler Building, Balto. Street, a few doors above Court House on opposite side of street.

J. L. Williams
 ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
 Collections and all legal business promptly attended to. Office in First National Bank Building, Centre Square.

Wm. Hersh
 ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
 Will carefully and promptly attend to all legal business entrusted to him. Office opposite the Court House.

Butt & Butt
 ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
 Collections and all legal business promptly attended to. Office in First National Bank Building, Centre Square.

GREAT DAM IN ANTIPODES

New South Wales Structure Has Catchment Area of 5,000 Square Miles.

"The first large scheme for water conservation purposes in New South Wales is now nearing completion," says a Canadian department of commerce report. "Burrinjuck Dam, as it is named, is being constructed of cement, of which 50,000 tons—manufactured in New South Wales—has been used up to date. The dam is being placed in a narrow, rock gorge between hills 2,000 feet high. It will hold up the Murrumbidgee river for 41 miles and the Goodradigbee and Yass rivers for 15 and 25 miles, respectively. All these rivers were subject to floods and running dry previously, but now a constant supply is assured.

"The catchment area is 5,000 square miles in extent, and some of the peaks in the mountain ranges are 5,000 feet high and are covered with snow in the winter. The average rainfall is 60 to 70 inches.

"The dam will be 240 feet high and 168 feet thick at the base, tapering to 18 feet thick at the top. The length across at the crest will be 780 feet. The water will be allowed to reach a top storage level of 232 feet against the dam, and it will be possible to store 33,350,000,000 gallons of water. Although the dam is not yet finished, the water has been used extensively for some time at the main area for which it was principally intended and which is known as the Yanco area. This area is situated 200 miles away from the dam, and the water finds its way there by the old bed of the Murrumbidgee river. Many of the farms are now occupied, and it is estimated that when the areas are fully settled there will be about 7,000 farms and the population will be about 100,000. Government assistance to settlers is being very liberally given. Almost any kind of fruit may be grown on the farms. Dairying, mixed farming and ostrich raising are successfully carried on at present."

PEAT AS COAL SUBSTITUTE

Coming Much Into Favor in European Countries Where Fuel Supply Is Limited.

Europeans, paying unusually high prices for coal, are turning to peat as a substitute. Germany has been Sweden's principal source of supply, and that source being cut off the state railroads in that country have been forced to curtail their shipments.

Peat is not only one of the cheapest—as it is one of the most abundant of fuels. Lack of suitable form for its consumption has hampered its use as it did for a long time that of the crude oil from the American petroleum fields. It is not until it has been made into briquettes and used with economy in a proper burner.

cured patents for turning peat into briquettes which would produce a heat as intense as that of charcoal and could be produced as cheaply as bituminous coal, while the by-products of manufacture would further reduce the cost. The great advantage of the fuel thus produced is that it burns with little ash or smoke, that it is clean to handle and can be used in a stove or furnace about as wood is.

Big Profit in Onions.

Roman Strickel of Sunderland continues to be favored of fortune or by his own foresight. He held on to his onions when all his wise Yankee friends said "sell," and has got the highest price on record, \$7 a bag of 100 pounds. When the price got up to \$3 his Yankee friends dropped in and told Roman that it was dangerous to hold on any longer, and they repeated the warnings at \$4, \$5 and \$6, but still Roman kept some of them till the last, if there is any last when crops are going up on a crop failure. Roman made a net profit of \$7,000 on his onions in 1901, and he must have done much better than that this year.—Northampton Gazette.

When Courage Failed.

The family was having guests to dinner, and six-year-old Edward had his supper alone and was sent to bed somewhat earlier than usual. The appetizing aroma of roast turkey, in which he had not shared, reached him as he lay awake, pondering over his hard fate, and he decided to descend to the dining room and claim his rights.

But when father, beholding the small figure at the door, demanded sternly: "Well, sir, what do you want?" Edward's courage fell, and he answered, apologetically: "I just came to see if you would lend me a bone when you're through with it."—Topeka State Journal.

Impressionability.

"Do you read the war news regularly?"
 "No," replied the excitable man.
 "When I read one day's war news I get so nervous I have to skip the next day's."

Chinese Canals.

At what period the Chinese began to dig canals, there is no authentic record to prove. Sometimes it seems as if it were a very old thing, but it is always have had canals and other works, and so we cannot say. Have they been as a part of the country as the men from the Giddens first visit. One thinks of the Grand Canal of China and the Great Wall of China together, although, of course, they have nothing whatever to do with each other, except that they are both ancient and remarkable works of the Chinese people.

CAME FROM DAMAGED STOCK

Idea of Blotting Paper Was the Direct Result of Act of Careless Workman.

Blotting paper, like many another valuable discovery, was found entirely by accident. One day in a paper mill in Berkshire, England, a careless workman forgot to put in the sizing and it was necessary to throw out the entire lot as spoiled. Later the angry proprietor sat down to write a note and possibly for reasons of economy used a sheet of the condemned paper. To his increased annoyance the ink spread all over the paper and he was about to give up in disgust when the thought struck him that it might be possible to use the paper for blotting ink in place of the sand then usually used. After some successful experimenting he was able to dispose of the entire damaged stock under the name of blotting paper.

From that time on blotting paper came into general use. At first it was always pink in color, red rags being used. Red was a fast color and difficult to bleach, hence the red rags were useless in manufacturing writing paper. But as the color of blotting paper did not interfere with its usefulness, red or pink was as good a color as any other, and thus provided a means of utilizing otherwise wasted material.

Natural Mortar Beds.

Who invented mortar? Some prehistoric person, who in all likelihood hit upon the combination by sheer luck. The mortar used by the ancient Greeks and Romans was the same stuff that we use.

But nature was in advance of the human discoverer by some millions of years. In Texas and Kansas, extending over vast areas, is a geological formation known in that region as the "mortar beds." It is a stratum composed of sand, clay and lime, which, originally fluid, has "set" and become rock.

The process by which the sedimentary rocks of the earth were formed is successfully imitated in the sidewalk pavement of artificial stone, which is spread in a moist condition and allowed to dry. It is better for the purpose than natural stone—made in slabs larger than can be quarried and often formed with grooves so as to expand and contract without breaking.

Only He Didn't Show It.

Stanley came into a light with Stanley and Edward at school recess. The teacher called them up before her and talked so feelingly of the wrong of hitting that Stanley cried good and hard, and the teacher said: "Stanley seems so repentant I won't keep him after school. But here is Edward; I don't know what to do with him, he seems so hardened." Edward said: "But if I can't cry, my conscience hurts me just the same."

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